GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAW AND JUSTICE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3549
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2016
Computerization of Courts
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Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

a) the objectives and goals of the central sector scheme of National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms and the details of achievements and landmark development made under the said scheme till date, State-wise;
b) the status of computerization of the District and Subordinate Courts till date with funds allocated per State and the funds expended till date; and
c) the details of States that have achieved cent percent computerization and that are lagging behind in achieving automation and computerization due to administrative or other hassles till date?

Answer

ANSWER
MINSTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE AND ELECTRONICS AND
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) As a central sector scheme of the Government, the Department of Justice is implementing eCourts Mission Mode Project. The objective of the eCourts project is to provide the designated services through the universal computerisation of district and subordinate courts as well as the upgradation of ICT infrastructure of the Supreme Court and the High Courts and to facilitate automation of case management.
National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms is a centrally sponsored scheme, implemented by the Department of Justice, which was set up in August, 2011 with the twin objectives of increasing access by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Government has adopted a co-ordinated approach to assist judiciary for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial systems in general, which, inter-alia, involves better infrastructure for court including computerization, increase in strength of judicial officers / judges, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation and emphasis on human resource development. As a result of the concerted efforts made by all stake-holders the increasing trend of pendency of cases in subordinate courts has been checked.
(b) and (c) The national e-Courts portal (http://www.ecourts.gov.in) is one of the outputs of the project, which provides online services such as case registration, cause lists, case status, daily orders and final judgements. As per the information available on the National Judicial Data Grid, there are 16,934 computerised courts in the country as on 1st Dec, 2016. Currently litigants can access case status information in respect of over 7 crore pending and decided cases and more than 3 crore orders/judgements pertaining to these computerised district and subordinate courts. Funds to the tune of Rs.430.05 crore has been released to high Courts under Phase-II of the project (July 2015 − March 2019) and the High Courts are at different stages of procurement. Details of High Court-wise funds released is as under:
S. No. High Courts Total Release
(In Rs.Cr)

1 Allahabad 52.02
2 Bombay 59.13
3 Calcutta 21.31
4 Chhattisgarh 9.28
5 Delhi 11.28
6(a) Guahati (Arunachal Pradesh) 5.84
6(b) Guahati (Assam) 5.19
6(c) Guahati (Mizoram) 0.71
6(d) Guahati (Nagaland) 0.77
7 Gujarat 29.24
8 Himachal Pradesh 4.43
9 Jammu & Kashmir 5.54
10 Jharkhand 8.05
11 Karnataka 26.59
12 Kerala 11.45
13 Manipur 1.08
14 Madhya Pradesh 24.32
15 Meghalaya 0.70
16 Madras 25.55
17 Orissa 15.28
18 Patna 26.03
19 Punjab & Haryana 28.06

20 Rajasthan 21.82
21 Sikkim 0.53
22 Telangana & Andhra Pradesh 17.27
23 Tripura 12.96
24 Uttarakhand 5.64
Total 430.05*

*As of now, utilisation certificates against the funds released have not become due.